power supply in Bihar from all sources was 3795 Million Units which respresented a shortage of 19.2%. According to the latest information for the month of February, 1988 the requirement of Bihar has been 420 Million Units against the availability of 364 Million Units. There is, thus a shortage of 56 Million Units or 13.3%.

(c) There is no statutory power cut in the State and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding/ restrictions depending on day-to-day availability.

Promotion of solar and non-conventional Sources of Energy in Bihar

2633. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the promotion of solar and non-conventional Sources of Energy during the Seventh Plan period for Bihar;

(b) the amount earmarked for the purpose for the year 1988-89;

(c) what expenditure Government have incurred so far, for the promotion of solar and non-conventional sources of energy in the State of Bihar; and

(d) what steps are contemplated to promote solar and non-conventional sources of energy in Bihar during the Seventh Plan period and particularly during the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) An allocation of Rs. 1800 lakhs has been made in the State Sector by the Planning Commission for non-conventional sources of energy including promotion of solar energy for Bihar for the Seventh Plan period. A separate allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the State sector by Planning Commission for Integrated Rural Energy Programme for Bihar for the Seventh Plan period. Funds for the Central sector are not allocated statewise, these are released depending upon the targets fixed for various programmes in different states and availability of funds.

(b) Rs. 300 lakhs for non-conventional energy sources and Rs. 50 lakhs for Integrated Rural Energy programmes have been earmarked in the State sector for Bihar by the Planning Commission during the year 1988-89. No specific amounts have been earmarked for Bihar under the Central sector programmes as this will depend on programmes taken up in 1988-89.

(c) The State Government has reported an expenditure of approximately Rs. 422 lakhs on solar and non-conventional sources of energy upto 1986-87. Rs. 285 lakhs are likely to be spent by the State Government during 1987-88. Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has also released about Rs. 595 lakhs during these three years to the State Government for the implementation of its various programmes.

(d) Over 1,40,000 Improved Chulhas have already been installed during the first 3 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Another 50,000 Improved Chulhas are proposed to be installed during 1988-89. The Department is providing solar photovoltaic water pumping systems, street lighting systems, community lighting systems, community TV sets to the State Government for installation in different villages in Bihar. 150 street lighting systems, 84 water pumping ssytems, one community lighting system and one community TV set have been provided for different villages in Bihar during the Seventh Plan period. 160 Photovoltaic systems 90,000 Litres Per Day Solar Heating systems are proposed to be taken up in 1988-89. 20300 biogas plants have already

been installed during the first 8 years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. 5000 biogas plants and 100 wind pumping systems are proposed to be installed in 1988-89. A target for sale of 5000 Solar Cookers has been fixed for 1988-89. For the promotion of these programmes the State Government has already created a separate agency.

Quota fixed for LPG distributors in Bihar

2634. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG distributors in Bihar who have been sanctioned a quota of less than 6500 LPG cylinders for supply to consumers during the year 1987;

(b) what are the names and addresses of such distributors;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to increase their quota so as to enable them to meet their requirements in full; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the steps taken so far; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) and (b) The ceilings for refill sales by LPG distributors have been laid down based on population of the town/city and various other factors. In accordance with these criteria, no town/city in Bihar qualifies for a monthly sale of 6,500 refills;

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

Waiting list for LPG connections in Bihar

2635. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons who have registered themselves so far for the LPG connections in Bihar;

(b) by when they are expected to be provided with LPG connections;

(c) what is the total number of persons who had registered their names in 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(d) what is the number of those who have been provided with new LPG connections during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a The waiting list for new LPG connections as on the 1st January, 1988 in Bihar was around 0.512 lakh;

(b) Release of new LPG connections is done by the oil industry all over the country, including Bihar, in a phased manner under its annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to augmentation in availability of LPG and bottling capacity;

(c) and (d) The approximate number of persons on waiting list and LPG connections released during the last three years are as follows:

Year ending March 31	No. of persons on waiting list	No. of LPG connections released
1985-86	39,600	34,100
1986-87	33,400	53,000
1987-88 (as on 1-1-88)	51,200	19,000